

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A semiconductor device comprising:  
a semiconductor substrate;  
an insulating layer disposed on said semiconductor substrate;  
an SOI film disposed on said insulating layer;  
a gate insulator disposed on said SOI film; and  
a gate electrode disposed on said gate insulator;  
wherein a source, a drain, and a channel are formed in said SOI film so that said gate insulator is located at least between said channel and said gate electrode, thereby forming a MOSFET including said source, said drain, said channel, said gate electrode, and said gate insulator; and  
wherein said gate electrode is made of P-type polysilicon and said channel is N-type.
2. The semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein an N-type impurity concentration in said channel is within a range approximately from  $1 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  to  $1 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ .
3. The semiconductor device according to claim 2, wherein said N-type impurity concentration in said channel is approximately  $3 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ .
4. The semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of said gate insulator is within a range approximately from 1 nm to 4 nm, and a thickness of said SOI film is within a range approximately from 10 nm to 40 nm.
5. The semiconductor device according to claim 4, wherein said thickness of said gate insulator is approximately 2 nm, and said thickness of said SOI film is approximately 20 nm.

6. The semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein said source and said drain are doped with N-type impurities so that an N-type impurity concentration in said source and said drain is not less than approximately  $1 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ .

7. The semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein a channel length of said channel is within a range approximately from  $0.1 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$  to  $0.25 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$ .

8. The semiconductor device according to claim 7, wherein said channel length of said channel is approximately  $0.15 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$ .

9. A metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor comprising:

a semiconductor substrate having a substrate, an insulating layer which is disposed on the substrate and a silicon layer which is disposed on the insulating layer;

a gate insulator disposed on the silicon layer of the semiconductor substrate;

a gate electrode, which is made of P-type polysilicon, disposed on the semiconductor substrate so that the gate insulator is disposed between the gate electrode and the semiconductor substrate;

a channel region formed in the silicon layer, which is located under the gate electrode; and

a source and a drain formed in the silicon layer and being adjacent to the channel region;

wherein conductivity types of the channel region, the source and the drain are N-type.

10. The metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor according to claim 9, wherein an N-type impurity concentration in the channel region is within a range approximately from  $1 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  to  $1 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ .

11. The metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor according to claim 10, wherein the N-type impurity concentration in the channel region is approximately  $3 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ .

12. The metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor according to claim 9, wherein a thickness of the gate insulator is within a range approximately from 1 nm to 4 nm, and a thickness of the silicon layer is within a range approximately from 10 nm to 40 nm.

13. The metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor according to claim 12, wherein the thickness of the gate insulator is approximately 2 nm, and the thickness of the silicon layer is approximately 20 nm.

14. The metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor according to claim 9, wherein the source and the drain are doped with N-type impurities so that an N-type impurity concentration in the source and the drain is not less than approximately  $1 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ .

15. The metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor according to claim 9, wherein a channel length of the channel region is within a range approximately from 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$  to 0.25  $\mu\text{m}$ .

16. The metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor according to claim 15, wherein the channel length of the channel region is approximately 0.15  $\mu\text{m}$ .